man the British to reckon with at St. mentin, however. Undoubtedly the reach are on the verge of striking their the north and northwest. French pa-trols went out last night toward the outskirts of St. Quentin, from which they are at some points little more than a mile distant. They found strong Ger-

fort to push back the British and loosen their grasp on the Hindenburg line, was fellward this morning on a street delived this morning on a six mile front directly west of Quenat, where the switch line swings north to Drocourt, northeast of Arras. The preliminary bombardment was terrific, but the Britod it well and met the advancing with a heavy fire.

Berman Losses Appalling.

Lagnicourt the Germans managed get into the town, but were driven out by the first counter attack. Their losses are described as appalling in the attack as well as in the retreat under British before their lines, and how many more were killed or wounded cannot be esti-mated. In addition 300 were captured. The German withdrawal from Till The German withdrawal from Dix-mude is almost inexplicable except by the hypothesis that a big backward movement on the Belgian front may also be expected. Dixmude is forty miles th of Lens. There has been no fight-there except incessant artifiery duels many months, though lately there

as been much trench activity.

An explanation of the German withirawal may be the fall of Lens, which
omatitutes a threat to La Bassee from
he couth. These two points have been
considered the keys to the German poition in western Belgium. A retirement from much more of the Belgian
out would involve probably the reont would involve probably the re-ngulshment of Ostend, perhaps Bruges chaps a retreat to Antwerp and Brus-The Germans at last admit that they re buing beaten at Arras, but Von Himenburg still strives to retain a pretence but it is all in accordance with his plan. On the Arras battlefield, as the re-

"On the Arras battlefield, as the re-salt of the removal of our line north of the Scarpe, only minor engagements oc-curred, in which the enamy suffered heavy losses," says the Berlin official The battle along the Hindenburg line on in the air as well as on the ground to-day, and there were. The state, raids and reconnaissances. The German statement to-day contains the canouncement that "the French, British annual course lost seventeen machines

and Americans lost seventeen machines ng the air fighting." Allies Win in Air.

results of the day's air fighting notwithstanding the German reort, to have distinctly favored the The French brought down eleven diplanes and a balloon, while the Brit-sh brought down fifteen airplanes, ad-mitting the loss of ten. In the last few lays the French have brought down rteen more airplanes not previously sounced, and carried out many large ds on German factories. The British drmen have been very active ever since the battle of Arras commenced and have

British Night Statement-Fighting again to-day northwest of St. Quentin, we gained ground east and north of Gricourt and captured some soners. We also further progressed the neighborhood of Havrincourt od, and east of Lievin, where our troops are approaching the outskirts

Further particulars of the enemy attack this morning astride the paume-Cambrai road show that his losses were even heavier than at first reported. The attack was pressed with great determination under a heavy for from our infection. Are from our infantry and ar-In addition to the 300 prinoners captured, 1.500 dead Germans

are left in front of our positions. British Day Statement—Early this morning the enemy launched a strong attack on a front of more than six miles astride the Bapaume-Cambrai road, under cover of a heavy bombardment, against our new positions from Hermies to Noreull. The attack was everywhere unjauccessful, except at Lagricourt, where after heavy fighting the enemy gained a foothold. Our counter attack forthwith drove him back out of the village and his him back out of the village and his Our counter attack forthwith drove him back out of the village and his troops, retiring under our artillery fire, suffered very heavy losses. More than 200 prisoners remained in our

hands.

We advanced our line slightly durthe night east of Heninel.

North of the Bouchez River our progress has been continued. We captured enemy defences east of Lievin from Riaumont Wood to the eastern corner of Cite [it. Pierre and our troops are pushing on in the direction of Lens.

A heavy rain has been falling since early this morning.

The French Report.

French Night Statement—In the re-gion of St. Quentin the artillery fight-ing was violent during the greater part of the day. Our hatteries caught under their fire and dispersed concen-trations of enemy forces reported north of Itanconrt (southeast of St.

Artillery actions occurred in various sectors north of the Aisne and in Champagne. In Lorraine we carried out destructive fires on the German organization in Le Pretre wood and

French Day Statement—To the north and south of the Oise our artillery showed itself active during the night. Our reconnaissances revealed the enemy trenches everywhere strongly occupied. The reconnoitring parties brought in some prisoners on their

Attacks on the Meuse.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun region) the enemy launched two attacks, one against the north-east angle of Caurieres wood and the other in the direction of Chambrettes. Both attempts were broken up by our fire. Some German infantrymen who succeeded in penetrating our advanced line in Caurieres wood were killed or line in Caurieres wood were killed or

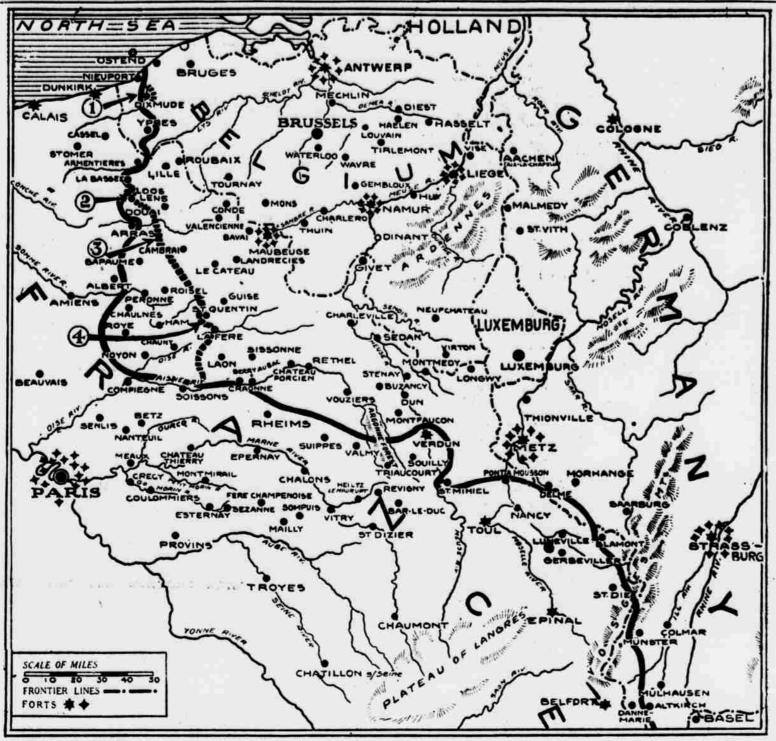
ran battlefield as the result of the removal of our line north of the Scarpe only minor engagements occurred in which the enemy suffered heavy losses. From the Scarpe lowlands to the Arras-Cambrai railway violent fightins occurred yesterday morning. British divisions in heavy masses attacked re-peatedly, but were always repulsed with sanguinary losses. In addition to these British sacrifices a counter thrust by our troops resulted in the capture of 200 prisoners and twenty

German Day Statement -- On the Ar-

achine guns The artitlery duel continues from olesons to Rheims and in Champagne.

will comprise delegates from France, Italy, England, Belgium, Portugal, Ser-

The Western Front From the North Sea to Switzerland.



Map showing the big allied successes in relation to the whole front. Solid black line indicates the old front held by the Germans for more

Arrows 2, 3 and 4 indicate British successes in the great battle along the Hindenburg line, indicated roughly by broken line from southeast of Arras to east of Soissons.

Arrow 2 indicates the important French coal city of Lens, from which the British have driven the Germans. than two years; broken line the present front.

Arrow 1 indicates the totally unexpected evacuation of Dixmude to the Belgian troops, who are here astride the Hindenburg line.

Arrow 2 and 4 indicates Belgian.

Arrow 3 indicates region of big German counter-attack which failed to drive back the British, who are here astride the Hindenburg line.

Arrow 4 indicates the city of St. Quentin, stronghold of the Hindenburg line, he went.

burg line, northwest of which the British are practically in the outskirts.

The British line joins the French west of the city. South of it the French are only a mile away and preparing for a big attack in cooperation with the British to seize the city.

TEUTONS NOW SHOW

Troops in France Betray Nervous Fear When the British Attack.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London. April 15.-Fighting like men in London. April 15.—Fighting like men in regiments opposite Arras, are wonder-with their backs to the wall, the Ger-fully impressive. One of them indicates Quentin. The line has been definitely broken between Queant and Arras. Now Arras, where we have been under a con-the Germans are attempting to hold the tinuous jurricane of fire for six days line from Queant southward.

pounds of baggage. With the departure of the civilians the German seized three months rations gathered at Lens by the

American Relief Commission.

Pires continued to glow in Lens today, while far away to the south fires were seen within St. Quentin, toward which the British and French are converging. Resilizing that the important town of Queant, the switch point of the "Now America comes" Hindenburg line, was threatened by the close proximity of the British, the Ger-mans early to-day launched an attack from there over a six mile front.

everywhere else, they managed by the concentration of artillery to recapture Lagnicourt, opposite Queant, which was taken from them several weeks ago. Their victory at this point was short lived, however, for the British immediately counter attacked and retook Lagnicourt with more than 130 prisoners and Eighth Bavarian—bas aiready had concourt with more than 300 prisoners, and catching the retreating Germans under an intensive field gun fire, cut them to sad point is that the English gas is al-

From one end of the British from to the other the Germans are palpably nervous and jumpy. Where they have been driven from their old positions they are feverishly digging at every opportional tunity, particularly at night. Each we were in the front line trenche morning new airplane photographs show were easily accessible. Now all the results of the nocturnal activities be-munications and all parapets have been hind the temporary line. Most of the shot to nieces. It is a grewsome sight new trenches are merely emergency destroyed. The prospect looks terrible. Our fences built at angles with a view to give people say that things were not as bad ing cover to machine gims, with which at Verdun as here." the Germans hope to delay the British. Another captured document shows that advance until further work can make the Germans fully appreciated the meanthe rear defences tenable.

Reports Contradictory.

it is now stated that no part of the force. Hindenburg line was expected to be com- within the zone of probable attack had pleted until the end of April, despite the a particularly disculeting effect, for the announcement that the recent western document in one part says: reffrement has been entirely according

positions to the north of Loos the slight- smong the Canadians est movement on the part of the British sends them into a panic. Flares and sig-nal rockets of all colors spring from their trenches. Bombs are cast into No Man's Land, trench mortars set up a defensive barrage and artillery help is frantically called for.

Some of the German flares and lights are most amusing, as well as spectacular. Their latest star shells have a parachule attachment and have supercided to the star star shells have a parachule attachment and have supercided.

The artifiery duel continues from Solemons to Rheims and in Champagne.

Allies' Commercial Congress.

Rome, via Paris, April 15.—The Inter-Parliamentary Commercial Congress whigh will amendic here on May 17.

The Germans in the front line have the commission of the continue of the cont

long been worried by the inferiority of their artillery to that of the British. A bia. Russia and perhaps the United recently captured report contains a com-States. The congress will consider ques-tions relating to the economic union of the Entente Allies. The congress will consider ques-tions relating to the economic union of the Entente Allies. The congress will consider ques-tions relating to the economic union of the Entente Allies.

"which since the Somme battle has been their plans the British would have to GOETHALS WORKS ON SHIPS. on the defensive, it is from the point of take Vimy Ridge, leaving the inference view of morale of importance to be able that the Germans thought this task an He Takes Up Wooden Vessel Plant to count upon artillery support. Infantry that comes to regard itself merely
as a target for the hortic artillery must
in the long run give way. A prompt and
effective reply to hostic shells has a recuperative effect on the morale of the
troops, even in the most difficult situations."

Interest the Germans thought this task an
impossible one. German officers taken
interest here incredulous when
told that the British not only hold Vimy
Ridge but have pressed far beyond.
They say that the plans and the orders
to all reserves were to counter attack at
once if the British threw the Germans
off the creat.

Conditions within the German lines off the crest.
Just prior to the battle of Arras and the Canadia depressed state of many of the German soldiers are described in letters captured in particular, both written by Bavarians mans are making desperate resistance to clearly the disheartening effect the entry the British advance, especially along the of the United States into the war has the great world war that some of the States can be used to be used t We now have a very bad position at

tinuous hurricane of fire for six days. The English at times fire gas shells, In the meantime Lens was being approached late to-day from three directions. The civilian population was ordered out by the Germans on Friday; no over. The sights around one are simply

believe it will never end. Peace will, never return to the land."

day before the British attack began, they never thought of turning back for tells how unwelcome to the Germans food or drink until their task was comhave been the weapons of their own in-While suffering immediate reverses have been the weapons of their own in-verywhere else, they managed by the vention when turned against them. It

Eighth Ravarian-bas aiready had conmost odorless and can be seen only by Thus ended the first real "defensive" the practised eye escaping from the shell, ffensive the Germans have attempted. The gas steals slowly over the ground in since the battle of Arras began. Fifteen a bluish haze and kills any one who does hundred dead were counted in front of the British positions.

a bluish haze and kills any one who does hold draw his mask as quick as lightning over his face before taking a breath.

Trenches Shot to Pieces.

"The night before last I was in the front-line. What a sight! The last time we were in the front line trenches we

ing of the extensive British preparations about Arras, but had no idea that the blow was coming so swiftly or with such The presence of the Canadiar

"The Canadians are known to be good German plans

!roops and well suited to assaulting
Where the Germans stift hold their old poses. There are no describes to be troops and well suited to assaulting

It further declares that to succeed in

ASHINGTON 3-DAY TOURS April 19; May 3 and 17 \$13.50 \$15 \$16 According to Proportionate Rates from Other Points Itineracies and details from O. T. Boyd, Division Passenger Agent. 26th Fifth Avenue, New York, or Bearest Ticket Agent.

Pennsylvania R. R.

Canadians Bent on Victory.

However, when the Canadians, ably assisted by an English division went after Vimy Ridge this time it was with the determination to place that long disputed vantage ground once for all

should have been about a place rejoicing in the name of "The Pimple." The correspondent met some worn and muddy Canadians returning from be-yond "The Pimple" yesterday afternoon. Among them were many Nova Sections had been fighting from Sunda

ruel. It is enough to drive one mad.

Always Possess Hope.

"It is no longer a righteous rause of the transport of the transp that I am convinced. But one always begins to hope again, and think that it must come to an end. But It is not possible. The world is still in too mad a state. We are the tools and allow ourselves to be belabored.

"Now America comes to make it last "Now America comes to make it last for the rest of the war.

Some of the Canadians had subsisted on "iron rations" for five days and had second letter, dated Easter, the practically no water for three days. Bu tired but satisfied gait of men returning



Freddy Frill stood stock still Was it a jeer That jarred his ear?

Freddy Frill felt quite ill Was it his suit That made them hoot?

Freddy Frill had his fill Now pays his bill At Rogers-Peet's

Smart styles, but not a single frill! Spring suits. Spring overcoats.

For big men, little men and in between. ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway

Breadway at 34th St. Fifth Ave.

With Federal Board. WASHINGTON, April 15 .- Plans for the Washington, April 15.—Plans for the construction in record time of 1.000 providing that construction in record time of 1.000 providing that wooden ships with which to multify the effects of the German submarine blockade of allied ports were taken up to-day by Major-Gen. Goethals in conference with members of the Shipping formulable machine gun defences and there were formulable machine gun defences will be taken up by other States and by any by Major-Gen. Goethals in conference with members of the Shipping formulable machine gun defences and there were formulable machine gun defences will be taken up by other States and by construction in record time of 1.000 providing that of providing that of the shipping ships and there were formulable machine gun defences will be taken up by other States and by construction in record time of 1.000 providing that of providing that of providing that of the providing that of providing that of providing that of the providing that of pro

steady stream of supplies, food and munitions, and with the new ships the United States will send greatly in-creased quantities. insuring to

BRITISH BATTLED

Germans Had Little Time for Destruction Before Giving Up Lens.

LOST MANY MORE GUNS

French and Russian Prisoners Hastily Dig New Trenches Along Retreat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE Sts from the London Times, BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE April 15.—The weather is bad again. Rain is falling steadily, making impossible observation, whether from the air or from the ground, and hampering our we have pushed nes of to Lens on the west and hold the outlying suburbs of Cite des Garennes. We are progressing Robinson, its special correspondent at from the south by the Arras road in the British headquarters in France:

The Germans confessed officially that two divisions suffered seriously. It is from an officer in charge of the cage. In reasonable to suppose that the capture of 13,000 prisoners, exclusive of casual-magnificent work of our artillery in this ties, would make a very considerable battle, of the enthusiastic way in which hole in two divisions. The fact is that all our infantry speak of our guns. in the attack on April 9 some seven Among these prisoners were a lot of divisions were hit. What was left of German artillerymen. The officer noticed five was withdrawn immediately, and that they all huddled together, keeping

Lievin and Sallaumines was done hur-riedly. We learn that the civilians were allowed to take only what they could carry. The Germans selzed everything else. We hear stories from refugees that the prisoners and even German sol-diers in the occupied areas are eking out their rations by eating case and dors. their rations by eating cats and dogs.

In my former despatches 1 did not lives if they were left to the mercy of deem it advisable to call attention to their own infantrymen. the threat to Lens. Our advance there—"The contrast I believe to be em-no longer needs reticence, because the blematic of many things in the morale Germans are already out of Lens and of the two armies." we are pushing in. In two hours to-day

Between Lievin and Lens there were we formidable German lines. In places our men had to fight almost to their waists in mud, but nothing checked them. South of the Souchez River we breached the more formidable of two lines at the hamlet of La Coulotte, where the lines of trenches wind a ross the Lens-Arras river lies a strong series of positions

portance in its effect upon the present advance, there will be the effect of fling the enemy back on a line approximately parallel to that below Arras that they say he is endeavoring to cling to at a point north of Lens, swinging back and pivoting on Lens as he tried to do lower down on Arras, only here there is no Hindenburg line to fail back on and he goes with unseemly haste, forgetting to take his guns with him.

It is evident that the total number of prisoners is not going to stop at 13,000 nor even at 14,000. As to the suns, they are now about 200, including a growing proportion of heavies, both 5.9 and 8 inch howitzers. If Germany has said officially that all the guns and material were destroyed this is false. I reported were destroyed this is false. I reported days ago that we were using the captured field guns and captured ammunition against the enemy. Within the last two days we have begun to use not only the German field guns but his batteries of 5.9s. The enemy did not take his ammunition with him, but he is getting it back just the same.

GERMAN PRISONERS SHOW LOW MORALE Artillerymen Fear Being At-

tacked by Infantry. movements. Since yesterday, however, Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sux from the London Times. LONDON, April 15 .- The Times has re-Cite St. Jeanne d'Arc. Cite de Riaumont, celved the following desputch from Perry gress a complete report of his admini-

"I visited this morning the chief pris-No eyes can see what is going on in oners' cage of Gen. Allenby's army. It Lens itself, but there is every reason to was an extraordinary sight. In four believe that the work of destruction is days some 9,000 men and nearly 200 of- ico, to influence bim. as follows: going on, though the rain will make it ficers had been through it. They were going on, though the rain will make it more difficult to start confiagrations. We get reports of the feverish haste with which the enemy is constructing trench lines in his rear. In this work he is employing prisoners of war in large numbers, especially French and Russians. Of course this is utterly illegal.

Seves Divisions Gone.

ficers had been through it. They were dent Madero, the Consul and Vice-Consult of the United States visited me at the Government Patace at Saltillo, under the case. Making all allowances for the dishevelled and depressed appearance inseparable from all prisoners, they were a poor lot of men. There were some good ones among them, but many were very young and very weedy.

"Just after the assassination of President Madero, the Consul and Vice-Consult of the United States visited me at the Government Patace at Saltillo, under instructions from Henry Lane Williams of the United States visited me at the Government Patace at Saltillo, under instructions from Henry Lane Williams of the United States visited me at the Government Patace at Saltillo, under instructions from Henry Lane Williams of the United States visited me at the Government Patace at Saltillo, under instructions from Henry Lane Williams of the United States at Saltillo, under instructions from Henry Lane Williams of the United States and Vice-Constitution of the United States and Vice-Constitu

very weedy ow two more are gone.

The evacuation of civilians from Lens.
Levin and Sallaumines was done hur
"Interrogation elicited the same fact

AS HOLIDAY IN N. Y. Bill Honoring Arrival of War

Commission to Be Proposed. "France Day" celebrated on the day of the the arrival of the French Commission to which is entirely false, as the facts are the United States to discuss cooperation in the war, will be started to-day in the

day by Major-Gen. Goethals in conference with members of the Shipping Board. As he will have under his supervision the unbuilding of the American merchant marine, his recommendations as to the acquisition of additional bottoms through the use of German and Vinited States probably will be followed.

Gen. Goethals agrees that the United States can best help the Entente Alless lumediately by insuring to them a

Effect of Taking of Lens.

pointment of a joint legislative com- nussion to investigate the contents of mittee to cooperate with similar city the directors larder. This was refused committees in arranging a proper reception the ground that the directors did not will rank as an event of the utmost im-

MEXICO NEUTRALITY

the New Constitutional Congress.

DISPROVES KNOX CHARGE

Henry Lane Wilson, He Says, Tried to Sway Him to Recognize Huerta.

MEXICO CITY, April 15 -- Gen Carrages his address to the new Congress to night declared that Mexico would maintain a strict and rigorous neutrality is the world war. II, von Eckhardt, the German Minis

ter, was seated in a box with Austrian Spanish and other diplomats. Henry P. Fletcher at with the British Minleter. revolution in 1910. He gave in detail

the alleged efforts of Henry Lane Wil

had immense resources, sufficient to had immense resources, sufficient to choke the revolt in Coahulia, and they made known to me that the Government of Huerta had been recognized by all other governments, including the United States, which had diplomatic representatives in Mexico, and added that by order that I was the only one maintaining

rebellious attitude.
"In answer I said that I would not accept the arrangement and would fol low my duty as Governor of the State son's message to the said consuls to would be my conditions to Huerta through Ambassador Wilson.

with the Cuartelazzo leave the country and that the capital be evacuated and occupied by troops of Coabulta and legal substitute for President. Mr. Sill! man promised to see that this letter reached the capital, but I never had an

"It is opportune to make clear these in view of the recent interview by Senator Knox in the United States, in which he said the intercention

RICH GERMANS' FOOD SECRET.

for the ap- directors the next day and asked per

B. Altman & Co.

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40-inch Imported Satin . per yard \$2.65 40-inch Imported Chiffon Taffeta, per yd. 1.95 40-inch Fancy Moire (soft finish) per yd. 1.85 35-inch Lustrous Satin. . per yard 1.20 36-inch Japanese Silk, water- and perspiration-proof . . . per yard 85c

WHITE SILKS

33-inch Rough Pongce . per yard \$1.85 39-inch Crepe de Chine (heavy-weight) 40-inch Radium Crepe (heavy-weight) per yard \$1.65 35-inch Lustrous Satin . per yard 1.20 36-inch Washable Habutai (heavy-weight)

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